UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

EXAMINATIONS

.

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF MEDICINE

IN THE YEAR 1842.



LONDON:

SOLD BY RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR, *PRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON*, RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1842.

FIRST EXAMINATION.				Page
Examiners	•	•	•	3
Exhibitioners and Medallists	•	t. •	٠	4
Pass Examination	•		•	5
Examination for Honours		•	٠	12
Candidates who passed the First Examination	•	•	6	16
SECOND EXAMINATION.				
Examiners	•		•	21
University Medical Scholars, and Medallists .	•		•	22
Pass Examination	۰	•		23
Examination for Honours		•	•	29
Candidates admitted to the M.B. Degree			÷	35

•

FIRST EXAMINATION.

.

-

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2016

https://archive.org/details/b28040260

EXAMINERS.

Anatomy and Physiology. FRANCIS KIERNAN, F.R.S. Professor SHARPEY, M.D., F.R.S.

> Chemistry. Professor DANIELL, F.R.S.

Botany. Rev. Professor HENSLOW.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy. JONATHAN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S.

EXHIBITIONERS AND MEDALLISTS.

Anatomy and Physiology.

- 1839. No Exhibition or Medal awarded.
- 1840. EDMUND PARKES.—Exhibition and Gold Medal. GEORGE MURRAY HUMPHRY.—Gold Medal.
- 1841. EDWARD BALLARD.—Exhibition and Gold Medal. THOMAS PATRICK MATTHEW.—Gold Medal.
- 1842. R. DAWSON HARLING.—Exhibition and Gold Medal. WILLIAM THOMAS EDWARDS.—Gold Medal.

Chemistry.

- 1839. No Exhibition or Medal awarded.
- 1840. EDMUND PARKES .- Exhibition and Gold Medal.
- 1841. EDWARD BALLARD.—Exhibition and Gold Medal. JOSEPH JOHN FOX.—Gold Medal.
- 1842. ROBERT HAINES .- Exhibition and Gold Medal.

Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

- 1839. No Exhibition or Medal awarded.
- 1840. EDMUND PARKES.—Gold Medal.
- 1841. THOMAS INMAN.—Exhibition and Gold Medal. JOHN JONES DAVIES.—Gold Medal.
- 1842. HENRY MARCH WEBB.—Exhibition and Gold Medal. WILLIAM THOMAS EDWARDS.—Gold Medal.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

PASS EXAMINATION.

MONDAY, August 1.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

1. DESCRIBE that portion of the Basis of the Cranium which is bounded anteriorly by the suture uniting the horizontal plates of the superior maxillary and palate bones, and by the anterior margins of the pterygoid processes, posteriorly by the superior transverse ridge of the occipital bone, and laterally by the ridges separating the zygomatic from the temporal fossæ, and by the posterior roots of the zygomatic processes of the temporal bones. Commence the description at the anterior part; mention the openings, with the parts occupying them, in the order in which they are seen, and the attachments of the muscles and ligaments.

2. Describe the Inferior Maxillary Bone, its mode of ossification and the changes which it undergoes at different periods of life. Describe also the Articulation of the Lower Jaw and its movements, mentioning the muscles by which they are severally effected.

3. Give the anatomy of the Eye-lids, and of the Lacrymal

6

Apparatus, comprehending the Lacrymal gland and its ducts, the puncta lacrymalia, lacrymal sac and canal.

4. The viscera of the Abdomen having been removed, describe the muscles, vessels and nerves seen on the posterior wall of that cavity. Describe the lumbar plexus of nerves, and the course of its branches within the limits of the lumbar and iliac regions. Describe also the parts relating to Femoral hernia which occupy the space included between Poupart's ligament and the margin of the pelvis, as far as they can be seen from within.

5. Give an account of the form and structure of Serous Membranes in general, the nature of their secretion and the purposes which they serve.

MONDAY, August 1.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

1. Describe the articulating surfaces of the Astragalus, and the surfaces with which they are articulated. What motions take place in the several joints into the formation of which this bone enters, and to what classes of joints do they respectively belong? Enumerate the muscles of the leg and foot, 1st, in the order in which they are met with in dissection; 2nd, classifying them according to their actions; and mention the insertions of the muscles which extend the foot.

2. State the dissection required to expose the course of the Deep Cervical Artery on the posterior aspect of the vertebræ; commencing with the integuments on the back of the neck and describing the different parts exposed in the dissection.

3. Describe the form, structure and situation of the Submaxillary and Sublingual glands, stating the steps of the dissection required to display them *in situ*, and describing the parts immediately contiguous to them.

4. The upper and the posterior parts of the Cerebrum, the Corpus Callosum with the Fornix and Velum being removed, and the fourth ventricle being laid open by an incision through the middle of the Cerebellum, describe the parts brought into view, commencing the description anteriorly.

5. Give the anatomy of the Auricles of the Heart; comprehending their situation and connections, their external and internal configuration, and the structure of their parietes. What is the usual weight of the heart in the adult, and how does it differ according to age and sex?

TUESDAY, August 2.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner, Professor DANIELL.

1. A solution of a Salt is contained in a bottle marked A, placed before you with appropriate tests; of what acid and base is it composed? what are their equivalent numbers upon the Hydrogen Scale? and what is the nature of the changes produced by the tests?

2. A solution of another Salt, marked B, is also placed before you with appropriate tests; what is the acid of the salt, what its probable base, its equivalent number, and the nature of the changes produced by the tests? 3. What is meant by the Atomic Theory? State its leading doctrines and explain them by examples.

4. How may the Chemical Equivalent of a substance be determined?

5. What advantage is there in stating the proportions of the ingredients of compound bodies in Equivalents over a statement of the same proportions per cent?

6. What do the following symbols represent :

 SO_3 , NH_3 , $HO = SO_4$, NH_4 ?

and what is the theory to which the equation refers?

7. What general principle do we avail ourselves of for the measurement of temperature, and how is it applied?

8. Describe the construction and explain the action of the Electrophorus.

9. What are the forces which may be developed by a Voltaic Current? Briefly exemplify each when called into action.

TUESDAY, August 2.— AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL BO-TANY.—MATERIA MEDICA AND PHAR-MACY.

STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY.

Examiner, Prof. HENSLOW.

1. Distinguish between Prickles, Thorns, and Bristles.

2. Explain the structure of a Cremocarpium.

3. Compare the principal structural differences in the flowers and fruit of Clematis, Anemone, Ranunculus, Helle-

8

borus, and Pæonia (upon which five subordinate groups or tribes of Ranunculaceæ depend).

4. What is the chief characteristic difference in the structure of the flowers of plants grouped under the tribes Alsineæ and Sileneæ?

5. How are the leaves disposed in Chenopodiaceæ, and have they stipules or not?

6. How is the origin of the vesicles of the cellular tissue explained?

7. Explain the general process of fertilization; and describe its peculiar modifications in Orchidaceæ.

Describe the specimens marked,

8.	
9.	7
10.	

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

Examiner, Dr. PEREIRA.

1. Describe the mode of preparing Tartaric Acid according to the London Pharmacopœia. Explain the chemical changes which occur in the process. State the atomic constitution of the acid in both the dry and crystallized states. Give the tests by which the acid may be distinguished from other vegetable acids, and by which the absence of the Bitartrate of Potash in its powder may be ascertained. Lastly, state what are the quantities of Carbonate of Potash (the granulated salt of the shops), Bicarbonate of Potash (crystallized), Carbonate of Soda (crystallized), Sodæ sesquicarbonas Ph. Lond., and Ammoniæ sesquicarbonas Ph. Lond., which are respectively required to saturate one scruple of the crystallized acid.

2. You are requested to give a botanical description of *Hyoscyamus niger*; describing successively the root, stem, leaves, flowers, fruit and seeds; stating its duration, and its

position in both the Sexual System of Linnæus and the Natural System of DeCandolle. Mention the principal symptoms which characterize its operation on the system in both medicinal and poisonous doses. State in what cases its use is preferable to that of opium, and in what doses you would administer the Tincture and Extract.

3. Briefly state the circumstances which favour the view that the absorption of a medicine is necessary to the production of its remote effects.

4. In what cases are Ferruginous Tonics to be preferred to the Bitter Vegetable Tonics?

5. What is the specific gravity of *Spiritus rectificatus*, Ph. Lond., and of *Spiritus tenuior*? What are the relative proportions, by volume, of rectified spirit and water which are required to constitute proof spirit? By what tests is the presence of *Oil of Corn Spirit* in Rectified Spirit to be detected?

6. What quantities of the following preparations contain respectively one grain of Opium? Confectio Opii, Pilulæ Saponis Compositæ, Pulvis Cretæ compositus cum Opio, Tinctura Opii, Tinctura Camphoræ composita, and Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ compositus.

FRIDAY, August 5th.

CHEMISTRY, AND MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY.

By Vivâ Voce Interrogation, and Demonstration from Specimens.

Examiners, Prof. DANIELL and Dr. PEREIRA.

MONDAY, August 8th.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

By Vivâ Voce Interrogation, and Demonstration from Preparations and the recent Subject.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

12 FIRST EXAMINATION. EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

THURSDAY, August 11.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

1. GIVE the dissection required to show the origin, course and distribution of the Occipital Artery; describing the several parts exposed in the dissection.

2. Describe the structure, chemical composition and arrangement of the several textures of the Human Teeth. Describe also the origin, formation and mode of eruption of the Temporary and Permanent Teeth.

THURSDAY, August 11.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiners, Mr. KIERNAN and Prof. SHARPEY.

1. Describe the dissection required to display the Axillary Plexus of nerves and its branches, from the external border of the Scalenus Anticus muscle to the lower border of the Axilla, describing the parts successively brought into view in the course of the dissection.

2. Give an account of the structure and mode of growth of the Epidermis and Epithelium. Describe the intimate structure of Elastic Tissue, and mention the parts of the human body in which it is found.

FRIDAY, August 12.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner, Professor DANIELL.

1. What is meant by *Specific* and *Latent* Heat? Explain with reference to examples, and state the general modes of estimating each.

2. What is meant by the Polarization of Heat? How may Heat be polarized?

3. State Dr. Faraday's theory of Electrical Induction, and the principal facts upon which it is founded.

4. How is the force conducted in the different parts of a Voltaic Circuit? and what is the law of its conduction?

5. Having obtained the amount per cent. of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Oxygen in a Vegetable substance as follows,

100.

14 FIRST EXAMINATION. EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

how would you proceed to calculate its composition in Equivalents? and how might the result be confirmed?

6. What is the view which must be taken of the Monobasic, Bibasic, and Tribasic Phosphates upon the Binary Theory of Salts?

7. What are the principal chemical characters of Lithic and Phosphatic Calculi?

8. What is the constitution of Urea? How may it be formed artificially? and how may it be detected in the urine?

FRIDAY, August 12.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Examiner, Dr. PEREIRA.

1. Describe the method of obtaining Oil of Vitriol. Explain the theory of the process. How would you detect the presence of Lead, Nitrous Acid, and Arsenious Acid in Oil of Vitriol?

2. What are the salts with which commercial Bromide of Potassium is frequently contaminated, and by what tests can you detect them? What are the characters of pure Creasote? By what means would you ascertain whether *Ferri Potassio-Tartras*, Ph. Lond., had been properly prepared?

3. What effect on the gums is produced by the absorption of Lead?

4. In what cases are Mercury and Iodine respectively in-

dicated as resolvents? And what are the circumstances which lead you to prefer the one or the other of these medicines?

5. By what botanical characters would you distinguish Conium maculatum from Æthusa Cynapium? By what characters is the fruit of Conium maculatum distinguished from that of Pimpinella Anisum?

6. By what test is the presence of *Salicin* in a decoction of Willow-bark to be ascertained?

7. What are the effects and uses of *Lobelia inflata*? In what form and dose would you administer it?

8. Name the substances respectively numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

CANDIDATES

WIIO PASSED THE FIRST EXAMINATION.

PASS EXAMINATION.

[The names are arranged alphabetically.]

First Division.

	Medical Schools.
Bell, Hugh	Guy's Hospital.
BROWN, FREDERICK JAMES	University College.
Browne, Henry.	King's College.
BROWNE, JOSEPH HULLETT	Guy's Hospital.
Edwards, William Thomas	Un'versity College.
Ellison, James	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
HAINES, ROBERT	St. Thomas's Hospital.
HARLING, ROBERT DAWSON	University College.
MARSHALL, FREDERICK WILLIAM.	University College.
PARSEY, WILLIAM HENRY	King's College.
PENNELL, JOHN WILSON CROKER	Guy's Hospital.
Russell, James	King's College.
Spitta, Robert John	St. George's Hospital.
TAYLOR, HENRY SHARP	University College.
Tudor, Richard	University College.
WARD, STEPHEN HENRY	London Hospital.
WEBB, HENRY MARCH	Guy's Hospital.

Second Division.

CANNON, HENRY MILLS	King's College.
CRUTCH, GEORGE	St. George's Hospital.
Field, Frederick	Birmingham Roy. Sch. of Medicine.
FORSTER, JOHN COOPER	Guy's Hospital.
HUMPHREYS, THOMAS	University College.
MANSON, FREDERICK ROBERT	King's College.
ROUTH, CHARLES HENRY FELIX	University College.
TIMMS, GODWIN WILLIAM	University College.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

[The names are arranged in the order of proficiency.]

Anatomy and Physiology.

HARLING, ROBERT DAWSON $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Exhibition \ and \\ Gold \ Medal \end{array} \right\}$ U	Iniversity College.
Edwards, WM. THOMAS (Gold Medal) U	
BROWN, FREDERICK JAMES U	Iniversity College. ⁻
PARSEY, WILLIAM HENRY K	ing's College.
WEBB, HENRY MARCH G	uy's Hospital.
MARSHALL, FREDERICK WILLIAM U	Iniversity College.

Chemistry.

HAINES, ROBERT (Exhibition and Gold Medal) St. Thomas's Hosp.
Edwards, William Thomas University College.
PARSEY, WILLIAM HENRY King's College.
MARSHALL, FREDERICK WILLIAM University College.

Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

WEBB, HENRY MARCH (Exhibition and Gold Medal)	Guy's Hospital.
EDWARDS, WILLIAM THOMAS(Gold Medal)	University College.
MARSHALL, FREDERICK WILLIAM	University College.
HAINES, ROBERT	St. Thomas's Hosp

RICHARD AND JOHN E. TAYLOR,

FRINTERS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

.

-

EXAMINERS.

Physiology and Comparative Anatomy. Professor T. RYMER JONES.

Surgery.

JOHN BACOT, Esq. Sir Stephen Love Hammick, Bart.

Medicine.

ARCHIBALD BILLING, M.D. ALEXANDER TWEEDIE, M.D., F.R.S.

Midwifery.

Edward Rigby, M.D.

Forensic Medicine.

Edward Rigby, M.D. Professor Daniell, F.R.S. Jonathan Pereira, M.D., F.R.S.

Structural and Physiological Botany. Rev. Professor HENSLOW.

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOLARS, AND MEDALLISTS.

Physiology and Comparative Anatomy.

- 1840. RICHARD QUAIN.—Scholarship and Gold Medal. JOHN PADDON.—Gold Medal.
- 1841. JOHN PHILIPS POTTER.—Scholarship and Gold Medal. EDMUND ALEXANDER PARKES.—Gold Medal.
- 1842. GEORGE JOHNSON.—Scholarship and Gold Medal. JOHN TRAVIS DUNN.—Gold Medal.

Surgery.

- 1840. JOHN CHARLES BUCKNILL.—Gold Medal.
- 1841. JOHN PHILIPS POTTER.-Scholarship and Gold Medal.
- 1842. JOHN WILSON CROKER PENNELL.-Gold Medal.

Medicine.

- 1840. THOMAS O'MEARA.—Scholarship and Gold Medal. JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG.—Gold Medal.
- 1841. CHAS. BRODIE SEWELL.—Scholarship & Gold Medal. DAYRELL JOS. THACKWELL FRANCIS.—Gold Medal.
- 1842. ALFRED BARING GARROD.—Gold Medal. JOSEPH GRIFFITHS SWAYNE.—Gold Medal.

Midwifery.

- 1840. JOHN DOUGLAS STRANG.-Gold Medal.
- 1841. WILLIAM WAY .- Gold Medal.
- 1842. JOSEPH GRIFFITHS SWAYNE.-Gold Medal.

Structural and Physiological Botany.

1841. JOHN DEAKIN HEATON.-Gold Medal.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

PASS EXAMINATION.

MONDAY, November 7.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

57

PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Examiner, Professor T. RYMER JONES.

1. DESCRIBE the mechanical, chemical, and vital properties of Muscular Fibre.

2. What are the propelling agents employed in effecting the Circulation of the Blood during its passage through the venous system?

3. Describe the circulatory and respiratory organs of a CRUSTACEAN (e.g. Lobster), and of an INSECT; and point out the principal differences between them.

4. Describe the structure of the stomach of a RUMINANT QUADRUPED and the process of Rumination.

5. Describe the minute structure of the Liver of a Mammiferous animal, and the nature of the Biliary Secretion.

6. Describe the structure of the compound eye of an Insect. MONDAY, November 7.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY, GENERAL THERA-PEUTICS, AND HYGIENE.

CELSUS DE RE MEDICA.

Examiners, Dr. BILLING and Dr. TWEEDIE.

1. Describe the local phænomena of inflammation, or the changes which take place in an inflamed part. Give an outline of the essential nature of inflammation.

2. State the indications to be kept in view in the treatment of dropsy.

3. Describe the specific effects of the emanations arising from stagnant water on the human body; and mention the measures best calculated to counteract their pernicious influence.

4. Translate the following passage into English :---

At vomitus, ut in secundâ quoque valetudine sæpè necessarius biliosis est, sic etiam in his morbis, quos bilis concitavit. Ergo omnibus, qui ante febres horrore et tremore vexantur; omnibus, qui cholerâ laborant; omnibus etiam cum quâdam hilaritate insanientibus; et comitiali quoque morbo oppressis, necessarius est. Sed si acutus morbus est, sicut in cholerâ; si febris est, ut inter horrores, asperioribus medicamentis opus non est; sicut in dejectionibus quoque suprà dictum est : satisque est, ea vomitus causâ sumi, quæ sanis quoque sumenda esse proposui. At ubi longi valentesque morbi sine febre sunt, ut comitialis, ut insania, veratro quoque albo utendum est. Id neque hieme neque æstate rectè datur; optimè, vere; tolerabiliter, autumno. Quisquis daturus erit, id agere antè debet, ut accepturi corpus humidius sit. Illud scire oportet, omne ejusmodi medicamentum, quod potui datur, non semper ægris prodesse, semper sanis nocere.-Celsus, lib. ii. cap. xiii.

TUESDAY, November 8.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

SURGERY.

Examiners, Mr. BACOT and Sir STEPHEN HAMMICK.

1. How would you dress, place in position, and subsequently treat, an extensively incised wound of the Integuments and Muscles, on the anterior middle third of the Thigh? How does such treatment differ from that you would pursue in a lacerated, in a contused, and in a deeppunctured bayonet-wound of the same part? Give your reasons for your management of each respectively.

2. What are the symptoms and appearances in an acute inflammation of the Integuments of the lower extremity which would induce you to think that it would either terminate in resolution, in suppuration, in ulceration, or in mortification? State the foundation for such opinion.

3. Describe the various dislocations of the Elbow-joint, how they are detected, the appearances of the limb, and the mode of reduction.

4. In an Amputation of the Leg, supposing you had the choice of the whole space between the knee and anklejoints, whereabouts would you begin your incision? Give your reasons for such preference: then detail the instruments and dressing you are likely to require, describing every step of your operation; the position of yourself and patient whether it be a right or a left limb; the stoppage of the circulation, whether by tourniquet or otherwise; the incisions; the mode of using a retractor; the sawing of the bones; the securing the arteries, whether by tenaculum or forceps; or if you should require the needle, how it is to be used; the restraining bloody oozing from the cut surface in debilitated constitutions; the dressing of the stump; position in bed; time of renewal of the dressings; the removal of ligatures; and subsequent management of the patient. TUESDAY, November 8.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

MEDICINE.

Examiners, Dr. BILLING and Dr. TWEEDIE.

1. Describe the symptoms, anatomical characters, and treatment of acute hydrocephalus.

2. Enumerate the principal varieties observed in the expectoration in pulmonary diseases, and the diagnostic inferences to be drawn from each.

3. Detail the principles of treatment in infantile convulsions.

4. State the characteristic appearances and varieties of Rupia.

5. Explain how Pneumo-thorax may arise. Give its physical signs. How is it to be treated?

6. Describe the symptoms and morbid appearances in dysentery. Give an outline of the treatment.

WEDNESDAY, November 9.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner, Dr. RIGBY.

1. Enumerate the changes in the female breast which are produced by pregnancy.

2. Enumerate the different varieties of extra-uterine pregnancy; their duration and probable mode of termination.

3. At what period of pregnancy is premature expulsion of the fœtus least dangerous, and at what period is it most so? Explain the reason why.

4. Enumerate the injurious effects which may result from - hurrying the expulsion of the child.

5. Enumerate the indications for applying the forceps and for turning.

6. Define the operation of artificial premature labour, and describe the mode of inducing it as recommended by modern authors.

7. What are the injurious effects as regards the mother and child in allowing difficult labour, from contracted pelvis, to go on too long without assistance?

8. What is the diagnosis between prolapsus and polypus uteri?

WEDNESDAY, November 9.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

FORENSIC MEDICINE.

Examiners, Prof. DANIELL, Dr. PEREIRA, and Dr. RIGBY.

1. What are the advantages of Marsh's process for the detection of Arsenic? and what are the sources of error to be guarded against?

2. How would you proceed to test for Corrosive Sublimate in the contents of a stomach, in a case of suspected poisoning?

3. What are the symptoms and most appropriate treatment of poisoning by Oxalic Acid? What is the average period of death after the ingestion of large doses of this poison? Describe the post-mortem appearances, and state how you would detect the presence of the poison in the contents of the stomach, after the appropriate antidote had been administered.

4. What are the symptoms and appropriate treatment of poisoning by *Aconitum Napellus*?

5. In the unimpregnated and in the pregnant state, what are the proofs of pregnancy having previously existed?

6. What are the appearances which indicate recent delivery, as shown during life and after death?

MONDAY, November 14.—MORNING, at 10.

EXAMINATION IN ALL THE PRECEDING SUBJECTS.

By Vivâ Voce Interrogation.

By all the Examiners.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

TUESDAY, November 22.

PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Examiner, Professor T. RYMER JONES.

MORNING, 10 to 1.

1. Describe the structure and functions of the Human Skin.

2. Describe the circulatory and respiratory systems of a CEPHALOPOD MOLLUSK.

3. Describe the structure of the Retina in a Mammiferous Animal.

AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

1. State the differences in structure between the auditory apparatus of a FISH, a BIRD, and a MAMMAL.

2. Describe the shell of an ECHINUS and the mode of its growth.

3. Describe the most important phænomena that occur during the metamorphosis of the Tadpole of a BATRACHIAN REPTILE.

WEDNESDAY, November 23.

SURGERY.

Examiners, Mr. BACOT and Sir STEPHEN HAMMICK.

MORNING, 10 to 1.

1. In a Compound Fracture of the Lower Jaw at its side, where there is considerable laceration and contusion of the surrounding soft parts, and where the external maxillary artery is torn, as it passes before the anterior edge of the masseter muscle, and where several of the teeth are loosened or displaced; describe at full length, not only your first treatment of the patient locally and generally, but lay down the principles on which you will subsequently proceed, according to the symptoms which in such a case are likely to arise.

2. What is the general age and constitution of a patient in whom that affection of the Hip-joint, commonly called a "Hip case," is most likely to arise; and with what complaints is it, at the beginning, often confounded? Divide the disease into its different stages, giving the appearances of the limb, the symptoms and mode of treatment of each stage respectively, with your hopes or fears of a successful or unsuccessful termination.

AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

1. What would you do, if called immediately after the Brachial Artery had been unfortunately wounded in venesection at the bend of the arm? and what would you do if you had not been consulted till the injury had existed for several days; where unsuccessful attempts had been made by styptics and pressure to restrain the hæmorrhage which had repeatedly returned; where the arm was swollen, painful, and inflamed, with great symptomatic fever? Give the various ways by which such an accident has been combated, saying which you would select, with your reasons for such preference.

2. How would you treat a recent compound dislocation inwards of the Ankle-joint, where there is a protrusion of the lower head of the tibia? Detail such appearances as would justify you in attempting to save the limb. Give the position, dressings, and subsequent management of the case; and explain fully the extent of injury to the bones and surrounding parts of the joint which would induce you to propose immediate amputation of the leg, with your method of performing the operation, giving your reasons for every step of your proceedings.

THURSDAY, November 24.

MEDICINE.

Examiners, Dr. BILLING and Dr. TWEEDIE.

MORNING, 10 to 1.

1. Mention the most striking facts and arguments tending to prove that certain acute and chronic diseases depend on morbid states of the blood.

2. Describe the more important structural changes in the orifices and valves of the Heart. Give the physical signs of each lesion.

3. Describe the anatomical characters of inflammation of serous membranes in the early as well as in the advanced stages.

AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

1. Mention the modifications in the sound of respiration induced by disease, and the special pulmonary lesion indicated by each.

2. Describe the ordinary progress of Measles. State the sources of danger in the more severe forms. Give the indications of treatment.

3. Of what diseases is suppression of urine to be considered symptomatic? Describe its effects on the system; and give an outline of the treatment to be adopted. FRIDAY, November 25.—MORNING, 10 to 1.

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner, Dr. RIGBY.

1. Enumerate briefly the symptoms, causes, and treatment of retroversion of the uterus.

2. Describe the treatment of hæmorrhage in premature expulsion.

3. What is the diagnosis between true and false labour pains?

4. In a case of dystocia from contracted pelvis, what are the circumstances which will justify your leaving it to the efforts of nature for a little while longer, and what are those which forbid delay?

5. Enumerate the rules and precautions to be observed in turning, as regards the fittest moment for performing the operation,—as regards the introduction of the hand, the diagnosis between the knees and elbows, the bringing down the feet and delivering the child.

6. In *Placenta prævia*, where the os uteri is *entirely* covered by the placenta, how would you introduce your hand for the purpose of turning? Give your reasons for the plan you recommend. FRIDAY, November 25.—AFTERNOON, 3 to 6.

STRUCTURAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL BOTANY.

Examiner, Prof. HENSLOW.

1. Define the terms Unguiculate; thyrsus; and distinguish between an inferior and superior ovary: referring for illustration to some plant in each case.

2. Describe the "Laticiferous tissue;" mention where it occurs and its uses.

3. Distinguish between a follicular and lomentaceous legumen; and give an example in which each occurs.

4. Explain the inflorescence of Ficus.

5. How is the fruit of Lycopodiaceæ constructed?

6. What are the general principles upon which the composition of leaves is explained?

7. What are the chief inorganic substances introduced into plants which appear to be essential to their health, though not necessary to their structure? How may their presence be considered serviceable?

8. How are wounds healed in the stem and branches of Exogenous trees? and what is the description of permanent injury to timber, effected by pruning?

9. What is the structure of the flower and fruit in Epilobium, Bryonia, Atriplex, Narcissus?

10. 11. 12. 13. Describe the structure of the several parts of these specimens.

CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of the Candidates who passed the SECOND EXAMINATION, and consequently received the Degree of BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.

The names are arranged alphabetically.

First Division.

	Medical Schools.
DUNN, JOHN TRAVIS	Guy's Hospital.
Ellison, James	St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
GARROD, ALFRED BARING	University College.
Hudson, John	Leeds and Univ. Coll.
INMAN, THOMAS	King's College.
JENNER, WILLIAM	University College.
Johnson, George	King's College.
LANGMORE, JOHN CHARLES	London Hospital.
LETHEBY, HENRY	Aldersgate.
PENNELL, JOHN WILSON CROKER	Guy's Hospital.
RAPER, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS	University College.
Russell, James	King's College.
SWAYNE, JOSEPH GRIFFITHS	Bristol, and Guy's Hospital.
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM HENRY	University College.

Second Division.

CRUTCH, GEORGE	St. George's Hospital.
DAVIS, JOHN HALL	University College.
HADWEN, ARTHUR	University College.
Randall, John	Aldersgate, and St. Bartholomew's.
Spackman, Frederic Robert	Middlesex Hospital.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS.

The names are arranged in the order of proficiency.

PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

	Medical Schools.
JOHNSON, GEORGE (Scholarship and Gold Medal)	King's College.
DUNN, JOHN TRAVIS (Gold Medal)	Guy's Hospital.
PENNELL, JOHN WILSON CROKER	Guy's Hospital.
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM HENRY	University College.

SURGERY.

PENNELL, JOHN WILSON CROKER (Gold Medal)	Guy's Hospital.
SRUSSELL, JAMES.	King's College.
Swayne, Joseph Griffiths	Guy's Hospital.
DUNN, JOHN TRAVIS	Guy's Hospital.
INMAN, THOMAS	King's College.

MEDICINE.

GARROD, ALFRED BARING (Gold Medal)	University College.
SWAYNE, JOSEFH GRIFFITHS (Gold Medal)	Guy's Hospital.
Johnson, George	
DUNN, JOHN TRAVIS	Guy's Hospital.
Inman, Thomas	King's College.
PENNELL, JOHN WILSON CROKER	Guy's Hospital.

MIDWIFERY.

SWAYNE, JOSEPH GRIFFITHS .. (Gold Medal) .. Guy's Hospital.

PRINTED BY R. AND J. E. TAYLOR, printers to the university of london, red lion court, fleet street.